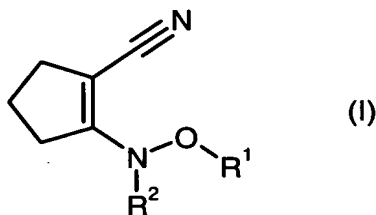


# Claims

1. A compound of the formula (I)



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in which

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro or represent in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or  $-COR^3$ ,

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where

$R^3$  represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or heterocyclyl,

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or a salt or an acid addition compound thereof.

2. The compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that

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$R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro or in each case optionally substituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl, phenyl or heterocyclyl, or represent a radical  $-COR^3$ ,

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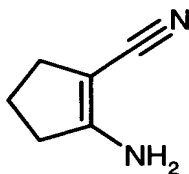
where

$R^3$  represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro or represents in each case optionally substituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl, phenyl or heterocyclyl.

5 3. A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,  
where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim 1,

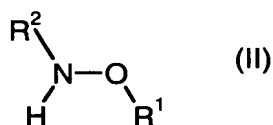
except for compounds of the formula (I) in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical and  
10 represent  $-COR^3$ ,

characterized in that 2-amino-1-cyclopentene-1-carbonitrile of the formula



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is reacted with hydroxylamines of the general formula (II)



or salts thereof,

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in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim 1,

but  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  do not simultaneously represent  $-COR^3$ ,

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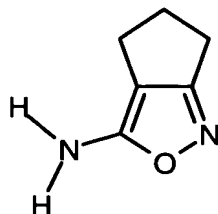
if appropriate in the presence of diluents and if appropriate in the presence of a catalytic or stoichiometric amount of base.

4. A process for preparing compounds of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,

where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical and represent  $-COR^3$ ,

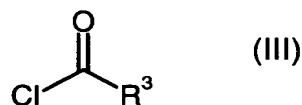
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characterized in that 5,6-dihydro-4*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]isoxazol-3-amine of the formula



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is reacted with carbonyl chlorides of the general formula (III)



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where  $R^3$  is as defined in claim 1,

if appropriate in the presence of diluents and if appropriate in the presence of a catalytic or stoichiometric amount of base.

- 20 5. A microbicidal composition, comprising at least one compound as claimed in at least one of claims 1 and 2 and at least one solvent or diluent and also, if appropriate, processing auxiliaries and, if appropriate, further antimicrobially active compounds.

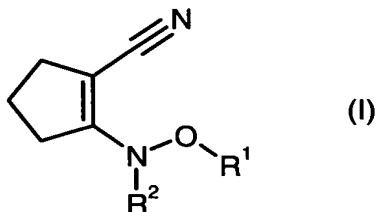
- 25 6. The composition as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that it comprises at least one further antimicrobially active compound from the group of the fungicides, bactericides, herbicides and/or insecticides.

7. The use of compounds as claimed in at least one of claims 1 and 2 as microbicide for protecting industrial materials.
- 5 8. The use as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the industrial materials are adhesives, sizes, paper, cardboard, leather, wood, timber products, paints, cooling lubricants and heat transfer fluids.
- 10 9. A method for protecting industrial materials against attack and/or destruction by microorganisms, characterized in that at least one compound as claimed in at least one of claims 1 and 2 is allowed to act on the microorganism or its habitat.
- 15 10. An industrial material which comprises at least one compound as claimed in at least one of claims 1 and 2.

**2-Oxyamino-1-cyclopentene-1-nitriles as material protective agents**

A b s t r a c t

- 5 The novel compounds of the formula (I)



in which

- 10  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined in the description are highly suitable for protecting industrial materials against attack and destruction by microorganisms.